

Crossroads of the Underground Railroad

Part II

Susan Franz

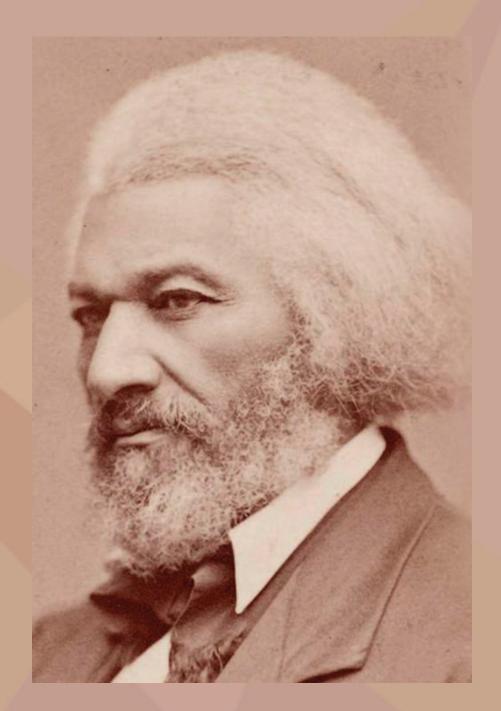


Thanks & Appreciation to:

Local historians: Peter Emerick, Michael Potaski, Roy Henry **Uxbridge Historical Commission** Uxbridge Historic Society **Quaker Meetinghouse Association** Professor Ricardo Elia, Boston University **Uxbridge Free Public Library Senator Richard Moore Preservation Massachusetts River Bend Farm** Jayne Hanscom First Church, Salem **American Antiquarian Society Library of Congress Smithsonian Institution & Museums** National Gallery of Art National Portrait Gallery (UK) National Portrait Gallery (US) **Royal Collection Trust**

Truth is proper and beautiful at all times and in all places.

-Frederick Douglass





The Underground Railroad in Southern New England WH Seibert. 1936. American Antiquarian Society



British Civil Wars wars of the three kingdoms



British Civil Wars wars of the three kingdoms





King Charles I (1625-1649) ANTHONY VAN DYKE, 1633, WINDSOR CASTLE His Highness, Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell (1653-1658)

WANDECK PUNXIT, P. LOMBART ROYAL COLLECTION TRUST

Fire and Sword



Archbishop William Laud

GVIL - (William) LAVD - (Laud) ARCHIESPISC - (Archbishop) CANTVAR - (Canterbury) XIAN 1644 - (Christian 1644)

ROYAL COLLECTION TRUST



King Charles I

CAROLUS I - (Charles I) D.G. (by the grace of God) M. (majesty) BR (Britain–England & Wales) FR (France) HIBR (Ireland) REX - (King)

ROYAL COLLECTION TRUST

Fire and Sword



Rev. Hugh Peter

Inherits Archbishop William Laud's Books after Laud's Execution

Travels and exhorts Cromwell's Army's to victory

G.E. SINTZENICH, 19th Cent., Mansfield College, Oxford



Oliver Cromwell

OLIVER - Oliver D.G - (by the grace of God) R.P - (of the Commonwealth) ANG - (England) SCOT - (Scotland) HIBERNIA - (Ireland) PROTECTOR - Protector

ROYAL COLLECTION TRUST



A FISHER GIRL ON THE BEACH, 1876 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

Salem

The early Salem ministers were

- ★ Rev. Samuel Skelton (pastor)
- ★ Rev. Francis Higginson (teacher)
- ★ Rev. Roger Williams
- ★ Rev. Hugh Peter
- ★ Rev. John Fisk





★ In 1639, Laurence Southwick and his wife
Cassandra, join the First Church in Salem.
★ They live in Peabody with a group of glassmakers.

Emanuel Dononing (13 C Eder Beachum L Lucy Downing 1639. 23 Thomas Vennoz. Mas 24 Obadian Holme 1640 Hathine Holme " Laurence Southwick & Cap and ra his wife Cur 5 - Jam " Corning Hite 2 Jano, wife of Philip Voren Dorothy Menifton - Jonathan Portez ~ Eliza Shaflin Lady Moody " Gervace Garford The Auch Hife Margt Gardner May 10 Charles Glovor 1 Mary Lemon Rofo Howard 1 Thomsey antrum Will m Rennelly wid Greene Hob' Moulton Som

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	Lydia d. In Norman. 42.	4 -
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15.	David . s. Ralph Fogg. Slias . s. Elias Stileman Jun"	
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★ First Church Baptismal
records from 1639 record
the baptism of "Provided
d[aughter] of Lawrence
Southwick.
★ Seven months later another baptism is recorded,

"Elizabeth d[aughter] of Mr. Peters."

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Provided Southwick

★ Provided Southwick was born in Salem a few months before Elizabeth Peter. ★ They likely knew each other well. ★ Provided Southwick and her family become one of our most important links between the early colonial period and the Underground Railroad.

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	Elias . 5. Elias Stileman Jun"	

Provided Southwick

★ She and her family
members are the ancestors
of, at least, eighteen station
keepers and prominent
abolitionists.

 ★ Her own story is important to why her descendants
 would take substantial risks
 to protect men, women, and
 children on the Underground
 Railroad.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

 ★ 1656-English Friends'missionaries Christopher Holden and John Copeland arrive in New England.

★ After a largely unsuccessful
 visit at Martha's Vineyard, they go
 to Sandwich on Cape Cod.
 ★ They are well received in
 Sandwich and establish their first
 Friends' meeting.
 ★ This meeting has met for more
 than 360 years.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

★ Plymouth Colony is not tolerant of those with differing religious beliefs.

★ The colony levies a 'minister's tax' and punishes those who do not attend the official worship. ★ The Sandwich Board of Selectmen decline to punish the Quaker missionaries stating, "entertaining no desire to sanction measures so severe towards those who differed in religion."



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

 ★ The colonial General Court hires its own constable willing to enforce the religious laws in Sandwich.

★ Marshall Barlow imprisons
 the men in his own house, then
 takes them to Barnstable to be
 whipped.

★ Sandwich is fined for failing to have a whipping post, stocks, or a constable willing to enforce fines.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

★ Marshall Gorge Barlow is
 hired to bring order to the Cape.
 Constables are generally allowed to
 keep half of any fines collectd.
 ★ Barlow takes liberal advantage
 of this "perk."

★ Charges rapidly appear including refusing to serve as a constable, refusing to assist the constable, failing to remove one's hat, not attending worship, and refusing to take the colony's 'oath of fidelity.'



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

Charges escalate to using \star "threatening speeches to the ... marshall ... turbulant carriages," and making "unworthy speeches." ★ The colony takes away Freeman's status, which includes the right to vote, serve in the military, and to hold public offices. ★ In one year, 24 of the Sandwich Friends are fined. ★ Twenty-eight are imprisoned.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

Sandwich, Cape Cod

 ★ Offenses include posession of Quaker books or pamphlets, entertaining Quakers at one's house, or choosing to worship at home instead of at the public service.
 ★ Daniel Butler is whipped for helping a visiting Quaker escape arrest by Marshall Barlow.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

★ Humphrey Norton was banished from the colony and then returned. He was sentenced to whipping, but was not whipped when he declined to pay the marshall's fee for the privilege. Norton was (again) banished. \star Amos Otis records that among 21 Sandwich households, Marshall Barlow collected 129 cattle, 9 sheep, and 3 horses along with tools, kitchenwares, and food.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

After King Charles II put a \star halt to many abuses against New England Friends, charges begin to appear against Marshall Barlow. Barlow is ordered to return a \star pair of wheels belonging to Samuel Hicks. He is admonished for taking William Newland's horse without notice and investigated for "affronting William Gifford" near a bridge.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

Sandwich, Cape Cod

★ A complaint is filed against Barlow for levying a fine of seven cows. When one cow dies, Barlow returns for an eighth.
★ Barlow will spend time in the stocks.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

 \star Among those who appear in the colonial records regarding Sandwich are Thomas Butler, Stephen Wing and Daniel Wing. They were summoned multiple times for refusing to assist Barlow and numerous other offenses. ★ Butler and the two Wing brothers are ancestors of Abby Kelley Foster.

★ Their families will move from Cape Cod to the Blackstone Valley.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

General James Cudworth

 ★ General James Cudworth was a military officer and colony leader.
 ★ He would be dismissed from his office and have his Freeman's status
 revoked for objecting to persecution
 of the Quakers and for speaking to
 them at his home.



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

General James Cudworth

General Cudworth would write, \star "It is Sad ... He that will not whip and Lash, Persecute and Punish Men that Differ in Matters of Religion, must not ... sustain any Office in the Commonwealth ... I told them, That as I was no Quaker so I would be no Persecutor . . . they cannot put it out of their minds, to see and hear of poor Families deprived of their Comforts, and brought in Penury and Want...



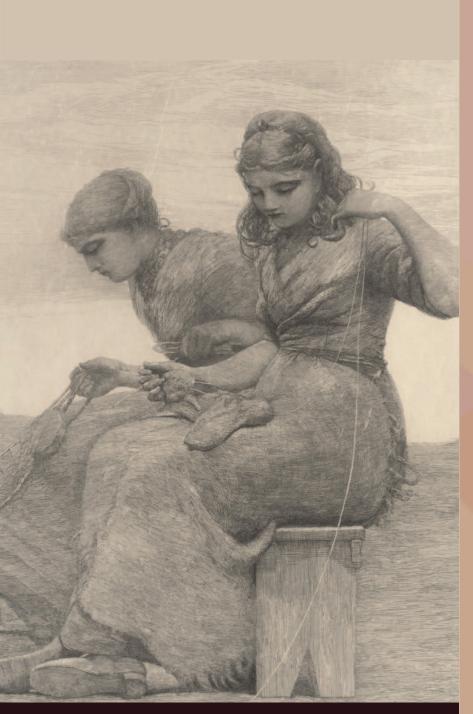
A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue In the Massachusetts (namely, Boston-Colony) after they have Whipp'd them, they Cut their Ears, they have now, at last gone the furthest step they can, They Banish them upon pain of Death, if they ever come there again.

We expect that we must do the like ; we must Dance After their Pipe : Now Plimouth-Saddle is on th eBay-Horse .



A COZY CORNER, 1884 FRANK MILLET, The MET 5th Avenue

Our Civil Powers are so exercised in Things appertaining to the Kingdom of Christ, in Matters of Religion and Conscience, that we have no time to effect any thing that tends to the Promotion of the Civil Weal, or the prosperity of the Place; but now we must have a State-Religion such as the Powers of the World will allow, and no other."



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

 \star In Salem the persecutions were even more severe. ★ 1639–Glassmaker Lawrence Southwick and his wife Cassandra arrive in Salem from England. They bring four children with them and soon add a daughter. ★ Provided Southwick is baptized into the First Church in Salem in 1639.



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

 ★ 1657-Lawrence and Cassandra
 Southwick, now elderly, are imprisoned for entertaining Christopher
 Holder and John Copeland at their
 home.

★ Cassandra has a paper written by the Friends.

★ Lawrence is fined and released for further discipline by the church.
★ Cassandra is imprisoned for seven weeks.



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

Salem

★ The following year the Southwicks are imprisoned for four months with their son Josiah. ★ 1658–Josiah Southwick with John Small and John Burton are arrested on their way to Rhode Island. ★ May 11, 1659–The Massachusetts Bay General Court orders the Southwick's younger children, Daniel and Provided, to be enslaved and sold in Virginia or Barbados to pay fines.

County Tresurers power to sell prons fined, & c. Whereas Daniell and Provided Southwicke, sonne & daughter to Lawrence Southwicke, haue binn fyned by the County Courts at Salem & Ipswich, ptending they haue no estates, resolving not to worke, and others likewise haue binn fyned, & more like to be fyned, for siding wth the Quakers & absenting themselves from the publicke ordinances, — in ans^r to a quæstion, what course shallbe taken for the sattisfaction of the fines, the Court, on pervsall of the lawe, title Arrests, resolve, that the Tresurers of the seuerall countjes are and shall hereby be impowred to sell the sajd persons to any of the English nation at Virginia or Barbadoes.

Colonial order for the sale of Daniel and Provided Southwick. May 11, 1659

Being suspected of holding Quaker beliefs	Failing to remove a hat
Quakers staying at your home	Failing to bow or curtsy
Failing to attend Puritan services	Failing to use language of honor
Failing to pay tax for the Puritan minister	Women ministers

Ears cut off, hot irons, whipping, imprisonment, deportation, enslavement, hanging political disenfranchisments: unable to vote, buy land, or marry



 ★ A county clerk tries to execute the sale of the younger Southwicks, but cannot find a ship captain willing to carry them aboard.
 ★ Another daughter, Mary Southwick Trask is also imprisoned.

MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

★ Lawrence and Cassandra along with their son Josiah Southwick and Samuel Shattock, Nicholas Phelps, and Joshua Buffum are banished. ★ With a few weeks to wrap up their affairs, they travel to Shelter Island (near Long Island). ★ Their daughters Mary Southwick Trask and Provided Southwick are imprisoned when Mary Dyer and two other Quaker men are sentenced to death and hanged.



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

★ November 12, 1659–Provided Southwick, along with 10 other Quakers whipped in prison for "failing to give any civil respect." May 1660-the colonial court orders that the husbands of Mary Southwick Trask and Margaret Smith, the half-sister of Joshua Buffum, take them out of the colony. If not, they will remain in prison.



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

★ 8 May 1660–Parliament restores King Charles II to the throne.
★ 21 May 1660–The Mass. Court orders that imprisoned Quakers go to England or leave the colony within eight days.

★ Mary Southwick Trask likely sails to England.

 ★ The same month Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick die at Shelter
 Island within three days of one another.

Secount of Ministers the first Church in fall, Fran Higginson hacher & Sams Shelton Partor utthe Mugberer Milliggin un dies in aug & 1630 M. Shelton Died Aug 2. 1634 Cogis Milliams settled here about \$633 Continued about Lyer and then with some of his thank removed to Providence Hugh Citures settled in 1635 hiwent home as Agent in \$641. Was there when King Charles was beheaded & in 1661 lost his How bish preached here from M? Peters going home on hillys from the year 16AI to 1653 when he removed to Winham

Account of Ministers of the First Church in Salem

"Hugh Peter settled in 1635 He went home as Agent in 1641. Was there when King Charles was beheaded. In 1661 lost his Life."



MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

Salem

December 19, 1660–King Charles II reviews the colony's treatment of dissenters, including Quakers. Josiah Southwick, Nicholas Phelps, and Samuel Shattock request the king's help. September 9, 1661–The King \star commands that all governors in New England halt punishments and executions of Quakers. ★ June 1661–More than a dozen Quakers are released jail and cartwhipped to Rhode Island.



Salem

 ★ Provided Southwick survives the persecutions and returns to Salem by 1662.

 ★ She marries Samuel Gaskill/ Gaskin in Salem and they have five children.

 ★ Mary Southwick Trask stays in England for some time, then returns to Salem.



Salem

 ★ Josiah Southwick names his daughter after their mother, Cassandra and lives in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

 ★ 1692-A woman in Provided's household is accused of witchcraft.



Salem

★ Provided Southwick lives with her son Samuel Gaskill/Gaskin who makes a will in 1725 and directs she be cared for in the house of her grandson, Jonathan and to "provide and support my aged mother Provided Gaskill and after her decease shall allot her a decent funeral." ★ Jonathan will own land in northern Rhode Island (Cumberland) and in Salem.



Salem

★ Zacheaus Collins will record in his diary 4-day 12-mo 1727/8 (February 4, 1727) "first day at Salem at old Provided Gaskells buriel."
★ Provided Southwick was likely laid to rest in Salem in an unmarked grave, in accord with early Friends' traditions.

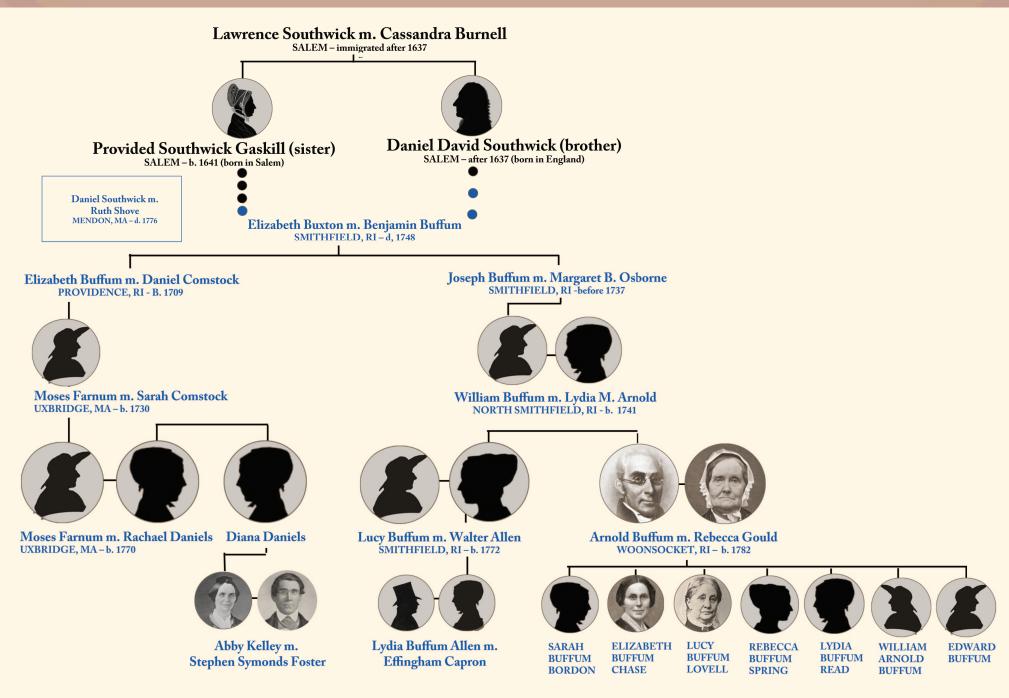


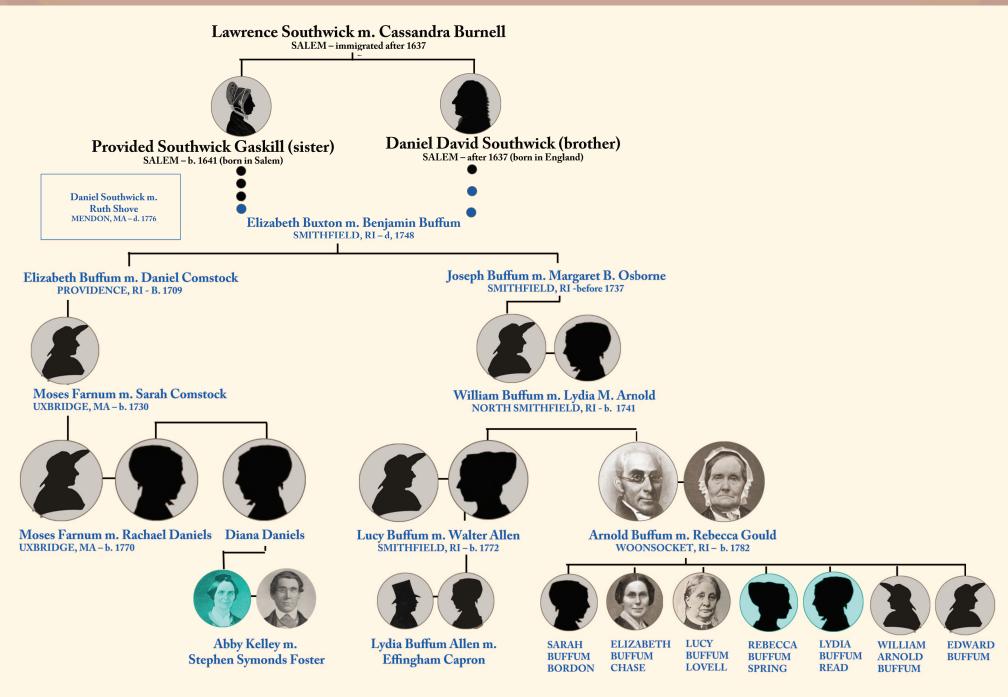
MENDING THE TEARS, 1888 WINSLOW HOMER, The MET 5th Avenue

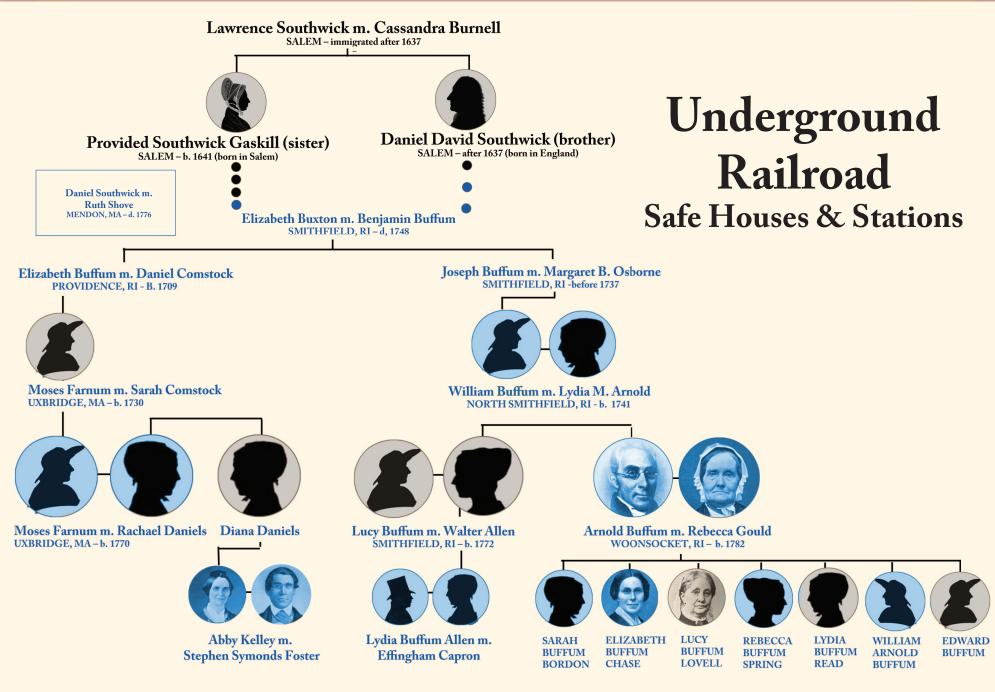
Salem

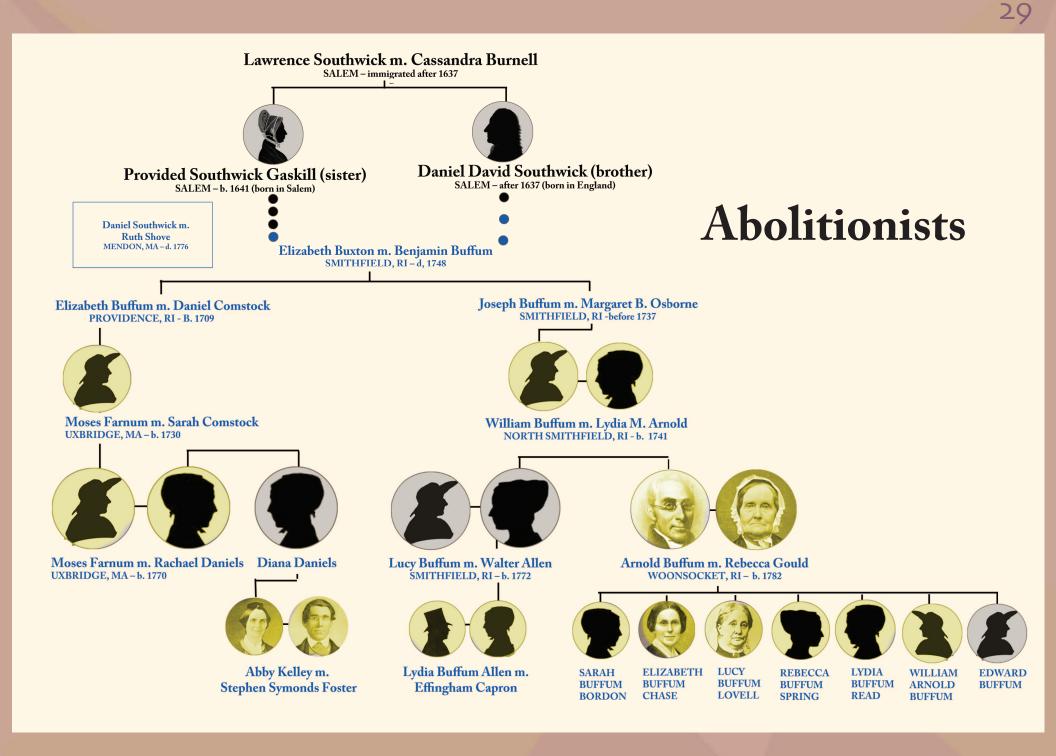
★ Grandchildren of Provided
 Southwick Gaskell and her brother
 Daniel Southwick live in the Cum berland region of Rhode Island and
 the adjoining Mendon region of
 Massachusetts.

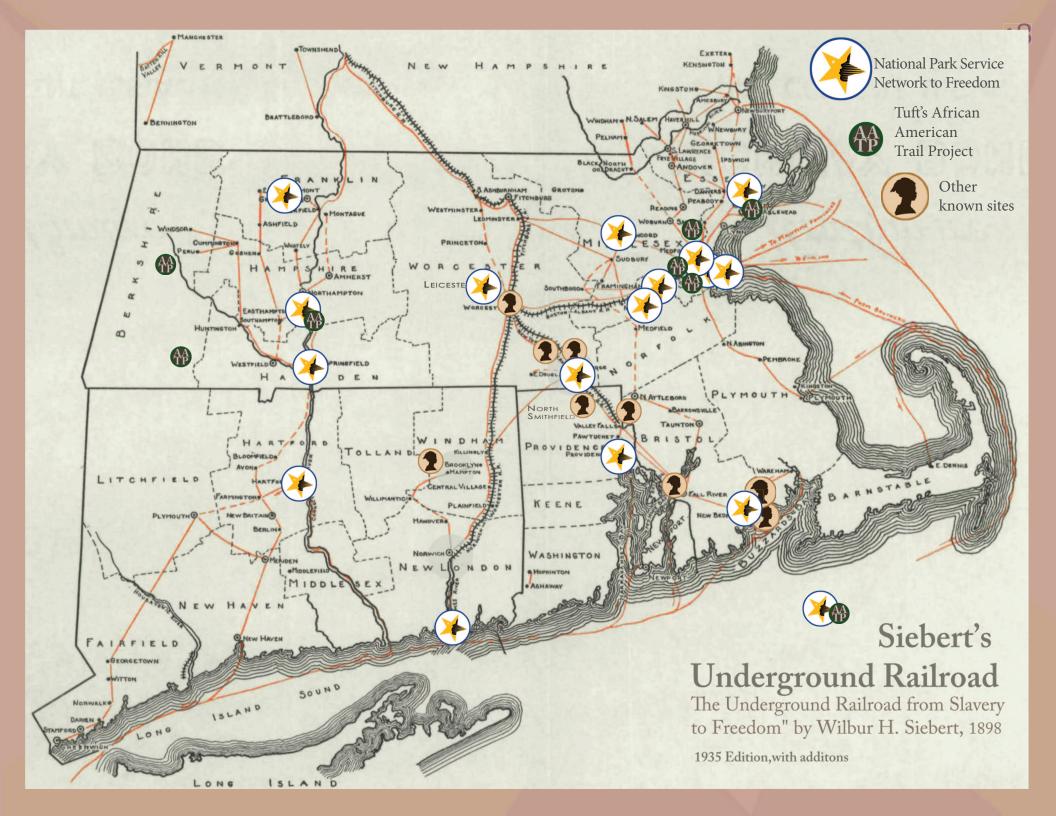
 ★ Cemetery records from Salem include the surnames of Gaskill, Boyce, Brown, Buffum, Buxton, Chase, Foster, Nichols, Pope, Symonds, and Trask.













The Underground Railroad in Southern New England WH Seibert. 1936. American Antiquarian Society

A Mother's Tale Mrs. Nancy Adams

A respectable colored woman was born in Louisiana Mar. 31, 1766 Died in Uxbridge June 6, 1859

MRS.



From the Records

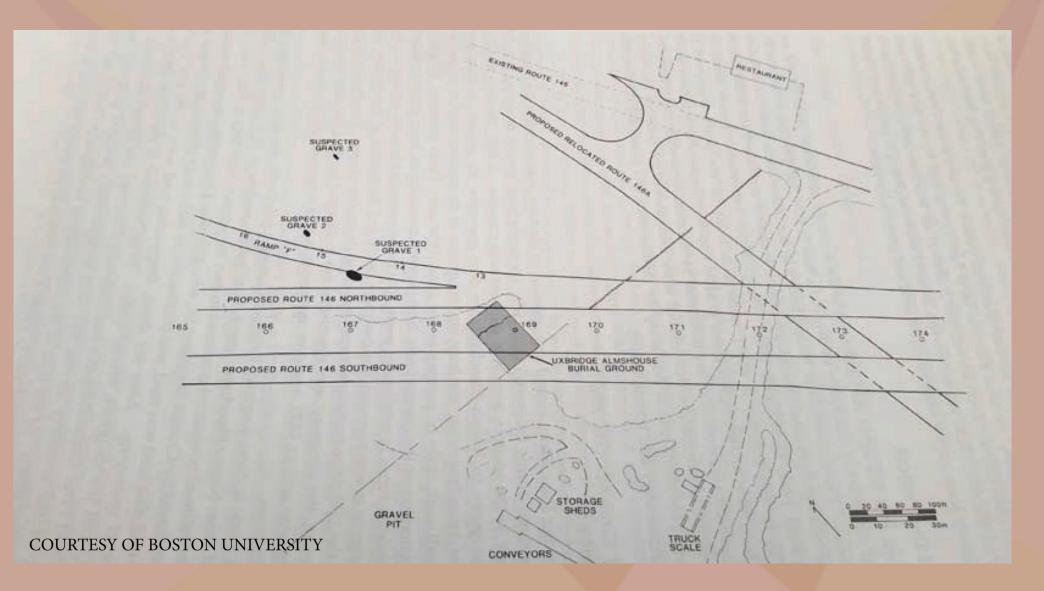
In 1840, Mrs. Nancy Adams participates in an Antislavery Conference and donates 25 cents.

In 1846, a letter from her is published by William Lloyd Garrison, a founder of the Antislavery movement, thanking her for a basket of cakes.

Census records shows her living in Uxbridge in 1850 and 1855. She spent the last year of her life at the Almshouse after being cared for by an Irish family.

Her death certificate records she had been enslaved and places her age at death at 100 years old.

An ornate headstone marks her grave. It is the only headstone bearing a name at the Uxbridge Almshouse Cemetery.



Original location of the Almshouse Cemetery, Uxbridge

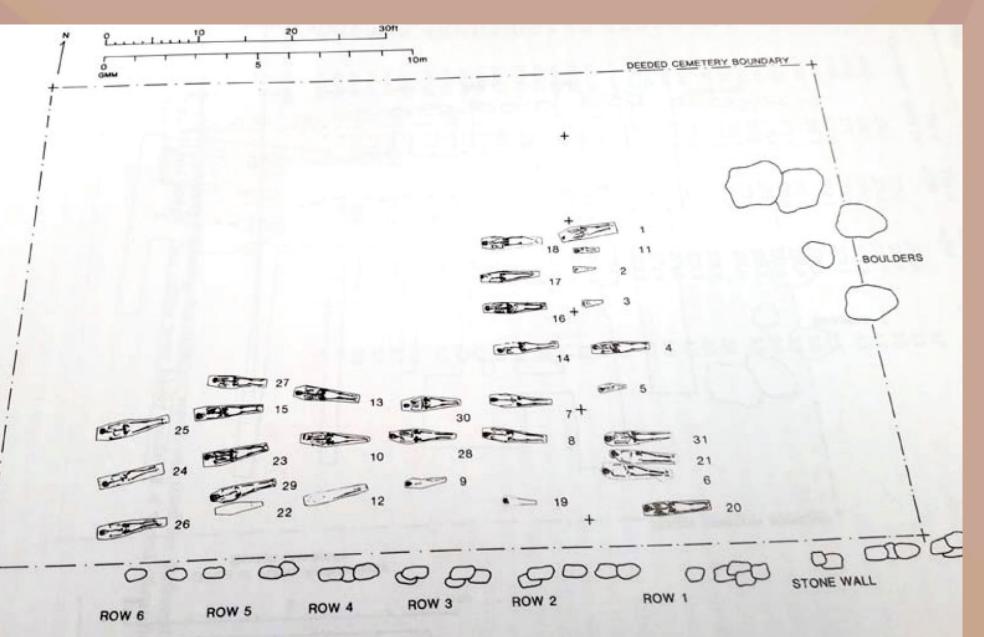
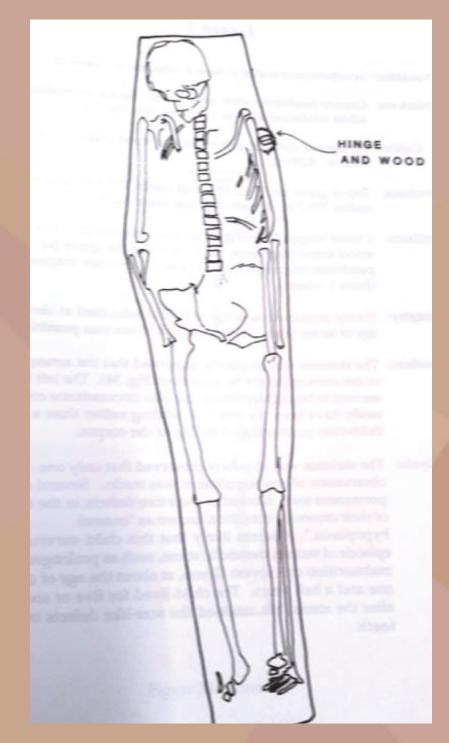


Figure 18. Uxbridge Almshouse Burial Ground: plan of graves.





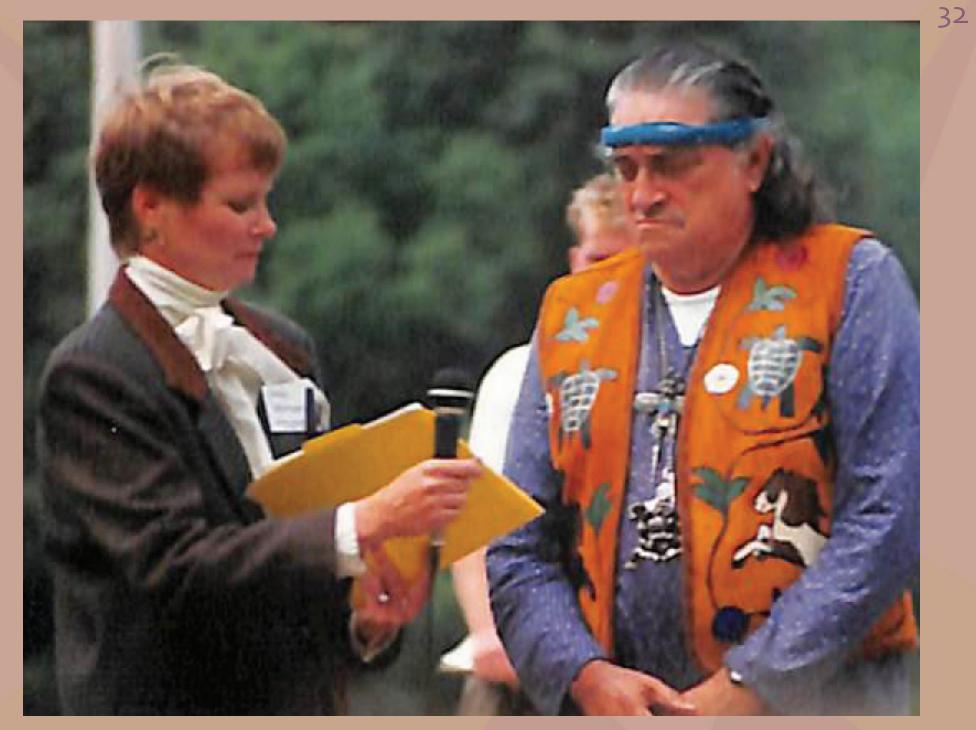






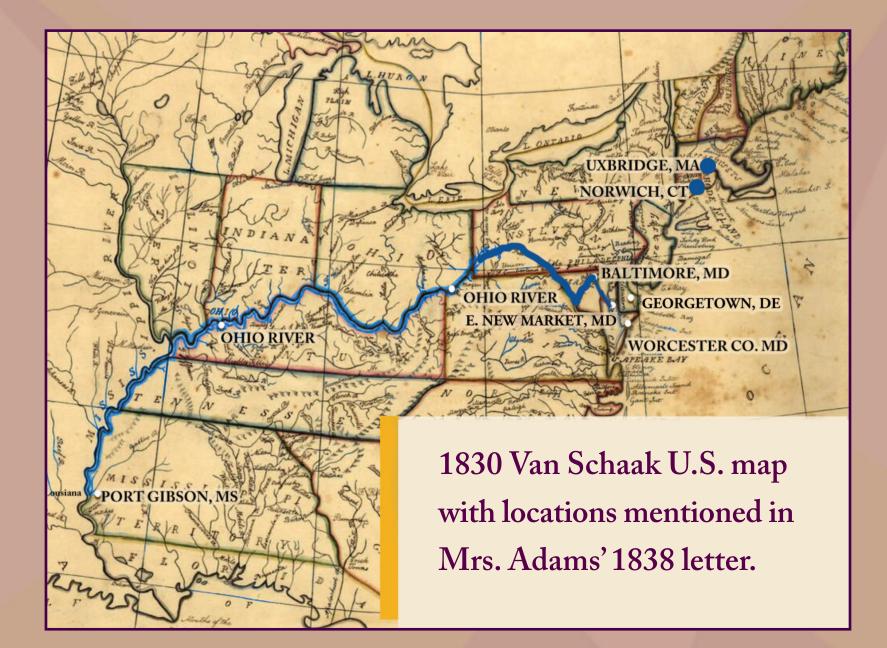








Upbridge March 30th 1838 My dear friends Incurred your very acceptable letter requestion me to give an account of my life which I shall do as far I am able. I was born in the casterne part of Maryland : I was married when I was about 17. About the grand after the my master was going to sell us to the Space cards. But our mestres to whom we belonged die not want us to go and tota us to go away somewhere and stay until higher mestic fit , selling us. And weyberit, I, my husband and two children as leved in the woods five months with no food but acom and no shelter but a large tree which had been blown as by the costs and which we cut out with our own hand. The master had now given us up for dead and daid the he would let any one that could find us have us for





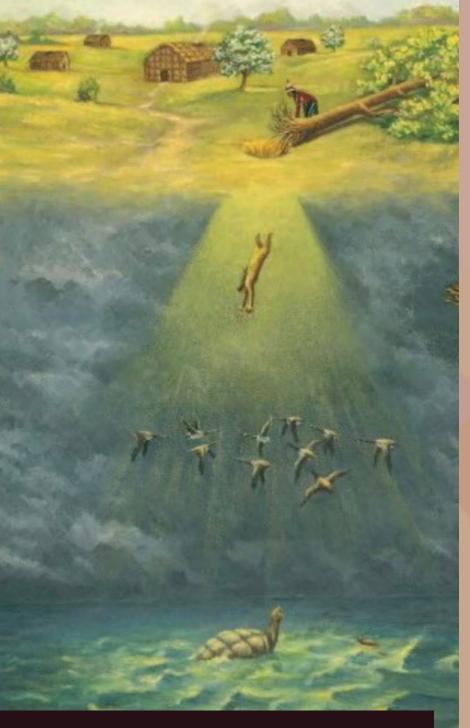
1848 LaTourette Map: Tensas Parish Plantations



MRS.

POSTED

1 AL



SKY WOMAN, after 1934 ERNEST SMITH, Rochester Museum & Science Ctr.

Native Americans and the U.S. Constitution

★ Both the U.S. Declaration of
Independence and the Constitution embody ideals learned from
indigenous peoples.

- \star All have equal voices.
- ★ Consensus and consent are necessary
- ★ Separation of military and civil powers.
- ★ Federation of tribal nations.

All people are created equal in the sight of God

Society of Friends, 1657

All men are free and equal and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights

Massachusetts Constitution, 1780

All people are free and equal and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights

Massachusetts Constitution, 1982



Wheelock School, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, c. 1880



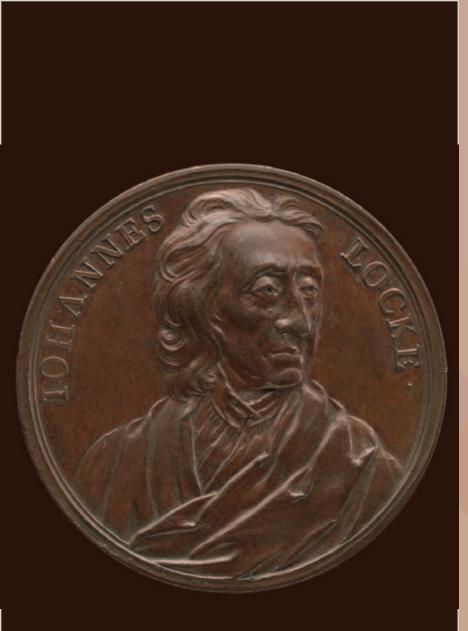
Literacy Test Box

PLAINFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS – HISTORICAL SOCIETY



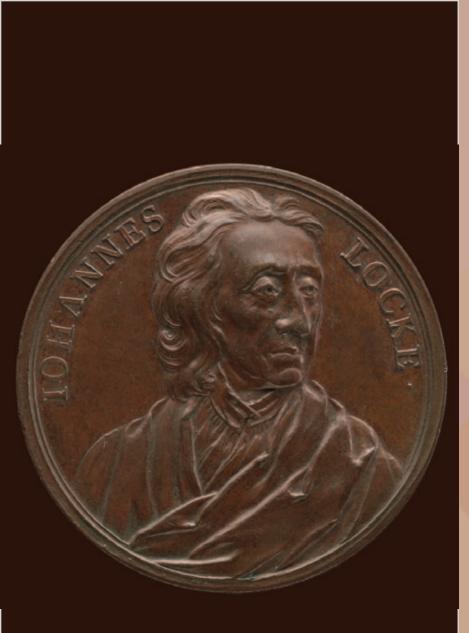
Freedom of Conscience

"All the power of civil government relates only to men's civil interest, is confined to the care of the things of this world, and hath nothing to do with the world to come ... that the Church of Christ should persecute others, and force others by fire and sword to embrace her faith and doctrine, I could never yet find in any of the books of the New Testament"



Freedom of Conscience

★ "If any man err from the right way, it is his own misfortune, no injury to thee; nor therefore art thou to punish him in the things of this life because thou supposest he will be miserable in that which is to come."



Freedom of Conscience

"The care of souls cannot belong to the civil magistrate, because his power consists only in outward force; but true and saving religion consists in the inward persuasion of the mind, without which nothing can be acceptable to God ... it is one thing to persuade, another to command; one thing to press with arguments, another with penalties."

- John Locke, Letter on Toleration, 1689



Freedom of Conscience

★ John Locke's ideas were
 closely studied by the writers of the
 Declaration of Independence and the
 U.S. Constitution.
 ★ His language and thought are

★ His language and thought are in the DNA of the American ideals of freedom of religion, freedom of speech and, above all, freedom of conscience.



Dr. Sarah Parker Remond

"Woman has the same individual right to determine her aim in life, and to follow it; has the same individual rights of body and of spirit,—of mind and conscience, and heart and soul; the same physical rights, the same intellectual, moral, affectional and religious rights, that man has."

-Theodore Parker



Reading the Scriptures Thomas Waterman Wood, 1874 In a letter to Charles B. Ray, Charles L. Remond would observe,

"A few words in relation to slavery's grand handmaid, in the states proclaimed to be non-slaveholding. I mean prejudice, that acts the part to slavery of seconding at arms, and exercises its authority by assisting in kidnapping the innocent and free at the capitol, disfranchises the citizens

Reading the Scriptures Thomas Waterman Wood, 1874 of Pennsylvania, proscribes the colored man in Rhode Island, and gives him no resting place as a man in New Hampshire...

If you would rouse the honest indignation of the intelligent Englishman, tell him of our school and academy exclusions.



Reading the Scriptures Thomas Waterman Wood, 1874

If you would enlist the sympathies of the pious, refer him to our Negro pews in the house of worship, and when you tell him of the Jim Crow car, the top of the stage coach, the forward deck of the steamboat, as the only place for colored people to occupy, he at once, turning pale, then red, inquires if this is American republicanism."

Finding Freedom in the Blackstone River Valley

1780

Unnamed family. Homestead at the William Buffum Farm No. Smithfield, RI

1838

Mrs. Nancy Adams Norwich, CT Uxbridge, MA

1833

5

Susan Recorded in letter from Rebecca Buffum to her sister, Elizabeth Buffum Chase Uxbridge, MA

May have moved to Fall River or Worcester

1848

John S. Jacobs and another unnamed male freedom seeker speak in Uxbridge at Taft Hall. The unnamed man had lived in Monson until an attempt to capture him. In 1850 Jacobs would go to California then Australia.

Finding Freedom in the Blackstone River Valley

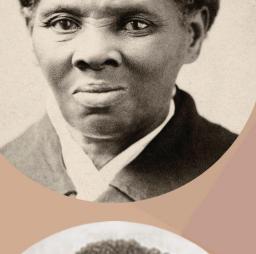
1845

Frederick Douglas Uxbridge - June 1845 Britain - August 1845 Stays 19 months British Friends Anna Richardson and her sister-in-law raised \$150 to pay Douglas' slaveholder so he could return to the United States.

1850

Sojourner Truth speaks in Uxbridge and the Blackstone Valley. She escaped in 1826 in New York. In 1827 New York declared enslaved adults free. Children were still bound servants into their 20s. She won in court when a son was sold away to Alabama. 1857 she goes to Michigan.





1851

Harriet Tubman takes her parents and family to St. Catharine's, Canada. Her father had been a conductor on the Underground Railroad. They will stay in Canada for at least 6 years. She visits often Boston & New Bedford

1849

Henry "Box" Brown speaks in Uxbridge at an Anti-slavery meeting. In 1850 he would go to Britain and stay 25 years.



Questions?